a large mercantile store and also a bank. Kenneth C. Kerr, district passenger agent of the Salt Lake Route, secured three lots. These were adjacent to the Tooele Valley railroad, and Mr. Kerr purchased them for the site of a large warehouse. Dr. J. A. Phipps of Butte, Mont., purchased the third set leave the sixteness of build a large of lots, and he intends to build a large drug store. Mr. Phipps paid \$1350 for his lots, in addition to \$300 minimum. Eugene Palmer of the Stowe & Palmer Real Estate company of this city got two rest on the corner of Date and Pifth streets on a bid of \$1000, and John N. Kirk got two lots on the cor-ner of Broadway and Date street on

Frank E. McGurrin of the Salt Lake Security and Trust company of this city secured two lots on Broadway on a bid of \$1050, on which he intends to erect a bank. He could give out no detail. erect a bank. He could give out no details concerning his plans Thursday. Other prominent hidders were A. Richter of the Richter Real Estate company of this city; A. N. McKay, managing editor of the Salt Lake Herald, W. H. Penfield of Butte, Mont. Mr. Richter secured two lots on Broadway on which he will creet a pressed brick store building, and Mr. Penfield is contemplating the erection of a business block. His lots also are located on Broadway.

The auction sale lasted two hours and

fifty five minutes, and during this time two-thirds of the lots were disposed of. The lots in the proposed business dis-lriet went first. A site in the center of the city was reserved for a large hotel, and this, with several other reservations, was not placed on sale. This hotel will be erected by Mr. Mc-A site also was reserved for a large lumber yard, and buildings are under construction on this at the present time. It is hoped to have a good lumber yard completed very soon in order to accommodate those wishing to build on their property. The new hotel which is to be erected by Mr. McGurrin will cost in the neighborhood of \$20,

Location of Smelter.

The location for the new smelter is immediately north of the new sub-division, and is about 500 feet higher than the city proper. This will prevent the smeke from the smelter interfering with vegetation, and, as has been said before, the valley is extremely fertile and excellent for farming purposes. According to authentic state-ments made Thursday, after the com-pletion of the smelter, which is to cost \$3,000,000, the mountain which separates Tooele from Bingham will be tun-neled and the ore from the Utah Consolidated property carried right through the heart of the mountain to the big Tooele smelter. There will also be gigantic improvements in the railroads of Tooele. The Tooele Valley railroad now runs from the Salt Lake Route station to the smelter site, and two Denver & Rio Grande engineers were in Topele Thursday looking things over. It was reported that their visit meant the building of a branch line of the Denver & Rio Grande to the smelter.

And it was through one great rail road project which was successfully carried to perfection that the building of the Tooele smeller and the advent of Thursday was made possible. Until the Salt Lake Route was built, Tooele was inaccessible, and one heard but lit tle of it. But when the country was opened up by the Clark road, Toocle

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bough

Tribune Want Ads. Independent 360.

In Hotel Corridors

MR. AND MRS. C. C. HAYNES, Mrs. W. S. Kulder and W. M. Haynes of San Francisco are stopping for a few days at the Knutsford while touring the coun-

AMONG the prominent people of Butte who are at the Wilson, and who on Thursday attended the Tooele townsite land sale, are the following: D. H. Campbell, J. C. Balcomb, J. H. Rowe, Charles Shoolom, M. A. McMillian, George S. Walker and wife, W. P. Bryant, Ray F. Allen and Henry G. Elekerts.

FRANK SPEAIGHT, lecturer, of London, England, is at the Knutsford.

T. B. KELLIY, a prominent real estate man of Waereka, Okia, and his wife, are at the Kenyon

R. C. WILLIAMS and F. F. Sharpless of the U. S. A. have arrived from New York and are at the Wilson.

OTHER prominent guests of the Knutsford are E. W. Clarke, a well-known
mining man of Ophir, Utah, W. A. Scott
and C. A. McKenzle of Denver, Colo.; J.
J. McGinnity, a prominent lumber dealer
of Denver, Colo., and wife, and the Count
de Palignac, with valet and his friend
Francois Mallet of Paris, France.

AMONG the guests at the Cullen are A. C. Hobart of Quayaquil, Ecuador, J. N. Flood of Denver, and W. O. Schole-field of Liverpool, England.

Many Doctors Prescribe

proprietery medicines under a Latin name, charging for the written pre-scription three times the cost of the medicine, and do not hesitate to con-demn that self-same medicine if it is There are, however, many honest doctors who do not hesitate to openly recommend and prescribe such standard dies as Lydia, E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pennsylvania Lines Stop-Overs.

On first-class tickets reading over Pennsylvania Lines, ten-day stop overs, including date of deposit, are now allowed, upon notice to conductor, at either Columbus, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia. Also effective April 22 at Indianapolis.

Montreal's Gas Shut Off.

MONTREAL, April 15.—A break in a big gas main, shortly after noon today, deprived the entire city of gas. Newspapers which depended on gas for their machines were compelled to temporarily suspend, and factories were greatly inconvenienced.

\$10 per acre. This land became the alleged property of the Utah Fuel company, and this land now reverts back to the government under the terms of the compromise. It is for coal said to have been taken from this land that the \$192,000 was paid by the fuel company. As to the quantity of commercial coal taken from this property, experts differ. Some say \$10. Some say a larger amount. Hopkins Still Loser. SPRINGFIELD. Ill., April 15.—On the seventy-first joint ballot for United States senstor today Senator Hopkins led with 74 votes, but there was no election.

Bookkeepers find that

Grape-Nuts

makes trial-balances easy.

"There's a Reason."

GRADUATION EXERCISES OF CLASS OF NURSES CONDUCTED AT ST. MARKS BY BISHOP SPALDING



Reading from left to right—Miss Fannie D. Lees, superintendent; Miss Kathleen U. Townsend, Dublin, Ireland; Miss B. Marion McFadden, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss Martha Louise Newitt, Berkshire, England; Miss Ella Phoebe Dennis, Harper, Kan.; Miss Nellie Mae Montgomery, Neillsville, Wis.; Miss Olive Whittle, Anselmo, Neb.; Miss Nina A. Killingsworth, Blackfoot, Ida.; Miss Elizabeth Morgan, Battle Mountain, Nev., and Miss Letitia Gaskin, Boston, Mass.

Continued From Page One.

figures tell the story of who won the

Cost to Uncle Sam.

 Paid special examiner
 \$ 8,000

 Paid Special Attorney Maynard
 15,000

 Patd Special Attorney Burch
 15,000

 Paid traveling expenses
 2,000

 Paid special agents
 6,000

 Paid witnesses
 2,000

 Paid other expenses
 10,000

Lands given coal company ... \$5,000,000

What Fuel Company Paid.

Balance in favor coal company \$4,844,600

victory won by the United States at-torney for Utah and his assistants sent

tory that presented a corporation with

Coul Compas

\$5.000.000

nearly five millions of dollars. No wonder that the Utah Fuel company

was glad to keep its mouth shut. To the company and its attorneys is where the bouquets should be thrown. There is where the brains were.

A review of this case which caused the litigation, and which has resulted in such a great victory for the Utah Fuel company, should be made in connection with this ending of a famous

This Is History.

Several years ago, when the Salina branch of the Rio Grande Western was

eing built, when within a distance of

a little more than fifteen miles from

Salina, construction suddenly stopped. Various reasons were given, but the fact remained that the building of the

road was stopped.
At that time the laws and the regu-

lations governing coal lands were that no coal lands within fifteen miles of a railroad could be purchased from the

government under regular entry for less than \$20 per acre. If the lands were fifteen miles or more distant from a railroad the price was \$10 per acre. There were 1440 acres of coal land near Salina that was taken up at that time the rear rails have \$14.400 er

time, the price paid being \$14,400, or \$10 per acre. This land became the al-

larger amount, When the suits in question, and which

When the suits in question, and which have just been dismissed by the government, were begun, experts of Uncle Sam started in to show that all land in Utah from Soldier Summit to the Utah-Colorado line, and from Vernal to the San Raphael Swell, were coal lands. In that this involved a vast area of agricultural and grazing land, these experts were counciled to abandon their

erts were compelled to abandon their

And this is the result of the great (1)

by the attorney-general. A vie

ton, got out of the coal land suits. The ment.

SOME FACTS ABOUT

victory.

company taking the one side, the other

cited is said to have been interested.

By the way, no action to recover these lands has been taken by the govern-

Practice Under Department.

of the interior department, no individ-ual could enter more than 160 acres of

coal land and no association more than

320 acres, and upon each entry it was required that there be an exposure or development of coal of commercial

grade and quantity, for which \$10 or

\$20 per acre, according to proximity to the railroad, must be paid.

Acting upon the decisions and prac-

tice of the land department, therefore, coal entries were made upon outcrops,

which individuals or a company took chances. The purchase of these lands was following the outcrops or strikes.

dips and angles, with the result that the course in many instances was on a pe-

Booth Figures in Game.

the orator with attempting to fraudulently obtain the lands mentioned and the court is asked to adjudge and decree

d to surrender said lands for cancella-

Booth President of Company.

Hiram E. Booth, United States attor-ney for the district of Utah, was presi-

dent of the Carbon County Land com-

pany when the lands involved came into possession of the company, He owned

ten shares of stock in the company. This may be the reason why he did not sign

the complaint in which he is charged, because he was a member of the com-pany, by his superior officer and by his

assistant with attempting to secure coal lands by fraud. On March 25, 1903, Hiram E. Booth,

United States attorney for the district of Utah, was present at a meeting of the board of directors of the Carbon County Land company in the company's

ffice in room 504. Auerbach building, in Salt Lake, when it was decided by a resolution to borrow \$15,000 from Peter N. Campbell, and Hiram E. Booth was directed by said resolution to sign,

with the secretary, notes and mortgage

More Money Needed. Again, at a meeting of the board of directors held February 25, 1904, at the

directors held February 25, 1904, at the same place as the meeting above cited. Hiram E. Booth was present with others, at which meeting it was stated that \$25,000 was needed by the company to be used in acquiring title to coal lands from the United States and the state of Utah, and a resolution was adopted authorizing Hiram E. Booth, together with the secretary, to sign notes and give mercage upon 1920 acres of the

give mortgage upon 1920 acres of the company's land to Peter N. Campbell.

On March 8, 1904, at a meeting in the company's office, Hiram E. Booth was re-elected president of the com-

for that amount.

Two Factions in Fight.

Originally there were two factions after the prospective lands between Castle Gate and Sunnyside, and, if memory is not at fault, a present United States official was with one of those factions. Much bitterness was manifest upon the part of both sides, and finally there was what might be called a deadline established—the Pleasant Valley, or what is now the Utah Fuel.

pany.

Again, at a meeting of the directors of the company, held on May 4, 1904, at which Hiram E. Booth was present. It has been a sequiring title to coal lands from the United States and the state of Utah, was made known, and Hiram E. Booth with the need of \$15.000 more, to be used in acquiring title to coal lands from the United States and the state of Utah, was made known, and Hiram E. Booth was present. The need of \$15.000 more, to be used in acquiring title to coal lands from the United States and the state of Utah, was made known, and Hiram E. Booth was present. The need of \$15.000 more, to be used in acquiring title to coal lands from the United States and the state of Utah, was made known, and Hiram E. Booth was present. The need of \$15.000 more, to be used in acquiring title to coal lands from the United States and the state of Utah, was made known, and Hiram E. Booth was present. The need of \$15.000 more, to be used in acquiring title to coal lands from the United States and the state of Utah, was made known, and Hiram E. Booth was present. The need of \$15.000 more, to be used in acquiring title to coal lands from the Utah, was made known, and the Utah, was made known, and the State of Utah, was made known, and the Utah was the Utah was made known, and the State of Utah, was made known, and the Utah was made known, and the Utah was made known and the Utah was made known and the State of Utah was made known and the State of Utah was made known

The complaint is signed by

culiar zig-zag line.

praised value.

Under the old practice or regulations

COAL LAND FRAUDS faction the other side. It is with this latter faction that the federal official

loans, signed by Hiram E. Booth as president and entered of record in the

recorder's office of Carbon county.

Thursday night graduation exercises were held at St. Mark's cathedral, the event being the graduation of the nurses of St. Marks hospital from their three years' course.

The exercises were opened by Bishop Spalding, and, after the choir sang "We March, We March Rejoicing," the cere-

filed from time to time, the last one giving the Carbon County Land company until July 1, 1909, to file testi-

mony. People Seek Information. Now, what the people want to know is, why is there delay in this case? Why is it continued from time to time? Is Hiram E. Booth, United States attorney, former president of the Carbon County Land company, afraid to have the case come to trial? Is Fred A. Maynard, who came here especially to

aid this United States attorney, afraid to have the case come to trial? Paid the government 192,000 also upon agricultural lands, under seland returned government 14,400 lection by the state. These lands were lands for the Carbon County Land company why should the trial of the case district attorney for Utah was president of the Carbon County Land company? It has got to a point where it is time to fish or cut bait. These special attorneys from Washington are nearing the end of salary, for the Taft administration appears to be different from that of Reseavel! Under the present practice, whenever administration appears to entries are made upon coal lands, the government appraises the land and then sells the land outright at the ap-

Other Features in Case.

There is one feature in connection with this case-which may be taken as a It can readily be seen that the Utul. sample-and is worth considering by those in charge of the department of justice. It is the practice of the de-Fuel company could easily afford to pay \$192,000, plus the \$8000 fine, for the gift made it in return is incalcula-ble. It likewise stopped all criminal partment to appoint a special assistant who goes forth from a state—say Michigan—to conduct the prosecution in some remote jurisdiction. He is selectpresecutions. The involved lands ag-tregate thousands of the richest coal lands in Utah, and are worth not only ed, not so much for well-known legal this \$200,000, but many times over ability as to please some political in-Wonderful victory for the United States | fluence from his state (which may want through its attorney for the district of to get rid of him) and goes out to new Utah and the expensive special attor-neys sent here to aid him! fields, prejudiced against all and regard-ing most all as guilty, even before It might be said in this connection charges are preferred.

that the dismissal of these suits will The bar of the locality to which he have a wonderful bearing on a case in which the United States of America is complainant and the Carbon County district attorney regards him at least Land company, among others, is defend-ant, as the lands involved in the latter with indifference, and aids him with left-handed efforts. This special at-torney may take his family, and per-haps can secure a place for "a rising son" on the party journal which is suit are immediately adjacent to the lands involved in the equity suits which have just been dismissed. son" on the party journal which is bound to back up all he does. This case in which the Carbon County Land company is one of the defendants

Chiefs Disseminate News.

The ''news'' of his work is given out only through this favored channelconceding that he does work—and a well-planned campaign of "boosting and bragging" is carried on to create "an effect" on the chief officers at the capital. He does not affiliate with Charles J. Bonaparte, attorney general of the United States, and by William M. McCrea, assistant United States district attorney for the district of Utah, solicitors for complainant, and by M. C. Burch and Fred A. Maynard of counsel The acreage involved is 5564.28 any of the members of the local bar, however strong and able they may be; he is unknown to even the best of them acres. In the complaint the Carbon County Land company is charged by and carries himself as one above and beyond to be out of danger of being "touched." He pays no local taxes, perhaps lives in and to himself and throws a cloak of mystery about all his that said Carbon County Land company has no right, title or interest in or to the lands mentioned; that contracts for movements, in the hope that this will give color to some impression of

the lands be declared void; that the Carben County Land company be direct-In the conduct of the special cases to which he may have been assigned, lacking in knowledge of men and the customs of the people among whom he must operate, he is forced to depend on employees in other departments whose influence is frustrated by his own lack

of even ordinary sense. In long examinations of witnesses in any given case he Bounders through masses of "notes on facts," totally uncomprehended by him, and is a football at the mercy of well-trained coun-sel for the defense. As a result, a mass of testimony is accumulated foreign to the real issues and serving only to fill up much-needed space in the vaults of

Patience Administration Exhausted.

After exhausting the patience of one administration, this special attorney comes to report to a succeeding one whose good favor has been secured by whose good favor has been secured by one or two local campaign speeches and tons of star-chamber advice given to the powers who run things for the party, and do the country at the same time, and when the real condition is exam-

bon County Land company to cover the loans, signed by Hiram E. Booth as president and entered of record in the at once '-on most any old terms.

To blind the public the "personal press" department is set in motion, and The original papers in this case were filed March 5, 1907. There have been amended complaints and stipulations with flaming red headlines the an-nouncement goes out that, through the able, efficient, unequaled and unsur-passed ability of the special assistant, the government has won—what? Just what is shown here. All ends in pure hot air, and amid the smoke and steam the special assistant is deputed to aid the assistant district attorney in the trial of a minor criminal cause growing out of the issues which have already been dismissed in the major action.

Who Is Responsible?

Offtimes such failures are wholly to be laid at the hands of the "special assistant" attorney, but they are more far-reaching. The system is had and the departments at Washington should find

Where the local bar is so short in all that goes to supply a needed want for the right kind of attorneys, one can understand the necessity for importing, conceding it to be true that the cusom of appointing the regular United States district attorneys has become so lax that only second or third-rate men are chosen.

Looking at the cost side of the question alone, how much better it would have been, in these late cases, for in stance, had the government appointed a man who could cope with any and all and who would be fully equipped for any emergency!

Why Not Give U. S. Service?

The district attorney for Utah draws goodly salary. He has so much time on his hands that he devotes most of his energies to conducting a private practice and manipulating a partisan party journal and serving on honorary staff positions of the governor. His official time is largely consumed in travel, ostensibly to consult with his s at distant points, while the plain, ev ery-day work is left to a half-paid of

FORTUNES MELT IN A FEW MINUTES

Continued From Page One.

lative market, the wider the range of

Experts Disagree. What Mr. Patten says about July What Mr. Patten says about July wheat, however, is anything but acceptable to many experienced traders. They point to the present domestic visible supply, which at present is reported by Bradstreet's as six million bushels in excess of the amount in sight at this time in 1908. But principally they insist that the new crop will be on sale in Chicago in abundance. dance.

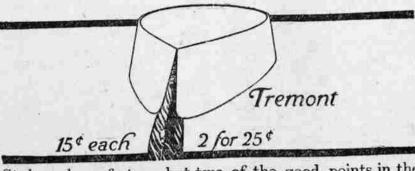
In discussing his operations today Mr. Patten referred frankly to himself as a speculator as well as a grain mer-

chant, and incidentally admitted that he is long of cotton. "Haven't you enough on your hands in wheat without dabbling in cotton?"

he was asked.
"Well, I'll be frank. I'm a grain
merchant, but I'm a speculator also.
I like to speculate. It's a great game.
The way it looks to me is this: Cotton at the present price is just about as cheap as wheat would be around a dol-So I took a flyer, but believe me, I am not trying to manipulate it."

LOS ANGELES BAKERS ADVANCE THEIR PRICES

1.OS ANGELES, April 15.—Another advance of 20 cents a barrel in the price of family and bakers' flour, effective immediately, was announced today by the leading millers of this state. With this increase in price the quotation of family flour is advanced to \$7 a barrel, which is the highest mark ever attained in this state.



Style and comfort are but two of the good points in the "TREMONT"—a collar which possesses all the other good Arrow qualities



LADIES-Don't forget in your to your grocer to gently but insist on Hewlett Uncolored Tea.

sizes. The prices will range from 5 to 15 cents a loaf. The 15-cent loaf will weigh two pounds, which was the regular size of the 16-cent loaf before flour prices began to advance.

HEAD OF THE BAKERS

ENTERS HIS PROTEST

CINCINNATI, O., April 15.—Simon Hubig, president of the National Association of Master Bakers, today sent a letter to every Obio congressman, asking legislation to prevent the cornering of wheat. The letter says

"The executive committee of the National Association of Master Bakers respectfully calls your attention to the nefarious practice in wheat gambling in Chicago. We believe this should be stopped at once and prohibited in the future. Flour being one absolute necessity to keep the body and soul together, we deem it a crime against the rights of the people to permit wheat gambling. We respectfully, but firmly, demand of you as our representatives, to further and protect our rights in the future against speculation, manipulation or gambling in wheat,"

Boost in Minneapolis.

Boost in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 15.—The sustained bull market in wheat has resulted in boosting flour prices here until first patent is now selling from \$6 to \$5.20 a barrel, or about \$2 a barrel mere than prices iong obtaining here. Some \$25 loaves can be made from a barrel of flour, and bakers say that, counting labor and other expenses, they can no more than break even at the present cost of flour. They are now considering an agreement to reduce the price of the loaf from sixteen to twelve ounces. The price of the loaf, 5 cents, will not be advanced.

Same Story in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, April 15.—As a result of the corner in wheat, flour has advanced in the last two weeks 50 cents a hundred pounds in St. Paul, and further substantial advances in price may be expected. Yesterday there was an advance of 10 "La Tosca."

cents a hundred, so that the ruling quota-tion today was \$7 a barrel, or \$3.50 a hundred. An early advance to \$7.50 a tion today was \$7 a barrel, or \$3.50 a hundred. An early advance to \$7.50 a barrel, or \$3.75 a hundred, is expected

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Schmidt wish to thank their many friends for kindness during the bereavement of her son, Julius C. Schmidt, and floral offerings. MR. AND MRS. C. J. SCHMIDT.

AMUSEMENTS

IN SALT LAKE THEATERS. SALT LAKE THEATER-"The Girl Question." Evening, 8:15.

COLONIAL THEATER—"Shaun Rhue," with Arthur Cunning-ham. Evening, 8:15. THE BUNGALOW—"La Tosca," with Bungalow Stock company, Evening, 8:15.

ORPHEUM THEATER-Advanced yandeville, Matinee, 2:15. Even-

Ing. 8:15. GRAND THEATER—"On the Stroke of Twelve." Evening, 8:15.

LYRIC THEATER-Moving pic-tures Matinee, 2 Evening, 7,

"The Girl Question," the latest musical play, was presented at the Salt Lake Theater Thursday evening. A big audience welcomed the play. There are pretty marches, pretty coatumes, a hard-working chorus, and a big chorus, but the voices lack volume, and this is true of the soloists. A musical play certainly should have some one in the company with a good voice, and this is lacking in the company, that is in this section of the country with "The Girl Question."

Paul Nicholsen as Con Ryan is very clever, as is Carl George, who impersonates Baron Max Von Tesmar. Between the second and third acts Mr. Nicholson was called before the curtain and made a brief talk in the shape of a good story on himself. There are some clever dances, the stage settings are pretty, and the play has a good many things about it. The soloists may have been the victims of colds, and this might be applied to the chorus.

The play will be presented again this evening, tomorrow evening and a matinee Saturday.

A new playlet by T. N. Heffron of the

A new playlet by T. N. Heffron of the Bungalow Stock company will be the opening number at the Orpheum at the matinee this afternoon. It is entitled "Her Wedding Eve." and is described as a comedy dramatic playlet. It will be an extra number on the oil.

Large and thoroughly pleased audiences continue at the Grand. "On the Stroke of Twelve" has made a hit. At the mat-ine, at 2:15 tomorrow every person attending will receive a box of chocolates

Poison the symptoms are soon manifested. The mouth and throat ulcerate. copper-colored spots appear, a red rash breaks out, the hair begins to come out, and usually sores and ulcers show themselves on different parts of the body. At the first sign of the disease S.S.S. should be taken, for the trouble is too powerful and dangerous to trifle with. If allowed to run on the tendency is to work down and attack the bones and nerves, and sometimes it makes a complete physical wreck of the sufferer. The disease can make no such headway if S. S. S. is commenced and used according to directions: its progress can be stopped, the poison removed, and health preserved. S. S. S. goes into the blood and removes the insidious virus, cleanses the circulation and makes a complete and permanent cure by driving out the cause. S.S. Quickly takes effect on the blood, and gradually the symptoms disappear, the health is improved, the skin cleared of all spots, sores and blemishes, and when S. S. S. has thoroughly purified the circulation no trace of the disease is left. S. S. S., a purely vegetable remedy, cures Contagious Blood Poison because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers tested and proven for more than forty years. Home treatment book and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



It's also time to weed the old clothing out of your wardrobe and replace it with light, bright, Springtime attire.

All the good new styles are blossoming at this store.

PRINCETON spells the Best Clothes on Earth.

Prices, \$15.00 to \$40.00.

Rowe & Kelly Co.,

132 So. Main St.



FIFTH EAST HOTEL Bait Lake City, four blocks from the usiness center.

G. B. TITCOMB, Proprieter.

First-class, fireproof family and tourist

Are now permanently locat ed in their new and hand-

212 MAIN STREET Remember us. WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

somely equipped rooms.

Painless Extraction of Teeth or no pay.

